ERRATA AND ADDENDA

V.S. Shapot, I.A. Chudinova, G.D. Krechetova and I. Pushkina, Nuclease inhibitor from the nuclear sap of liver and hepatoma cells, FEBS Letters 13 (1971) 13–16.

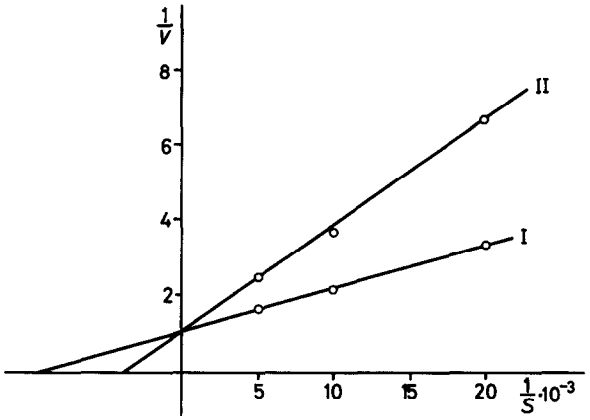

Fig. 2 should be:

Fig. 2. Reciprocals of the substrate concentrations in μg ($1/S$) plotted against the reciprocals of the reaction rates expressed as A_{260} ($1/V$) of the acid soluble fraction of the incubation mixture. Composition of the incubation mixture: calf thymus DNA, ribosomal DNase, globulin inhibitor from the nuclear sap. Time of incubation 30 min at 37°. I – Ribosomal DNase; II – Ribosomal DNase + inhibitor.

I. Pecht and M. Faraggi, The reduction of cytochrome-*c* by hydrated electrons, FEBS Letters 13 (1971) 221–223.

Table 1, column 2: the specific rate constant $k_{550\ nm}$ should be multiplied by 10^{-11}.

Fig. 1, add to legend: the sensitivity (vertical axis) was 10 mV/cm for all three traces. I_0 values were 550, 350 and 320 mV for the upper, middle and lower traces, respectively.

Page 222, insert after 1st paragraph:

It should be mentioned that the observed changes of transmittance at 550 nm are due to the appearance and decay of the hydrated electrons. Changes due to the reduction of cytochrome-*c* absorption are not well resolved because of the relatively low wavelength resolution (±6 nm) of the high light intensity monochromators generally used in pulse radiolysis. This does not affect the conclusion that the hydrated-electron decay is synchronous with the reduction of the FE(III) cyt-*c*.

Fig. 2: the vertical axis should be labelled: $k \times 10^{-10}$.

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